

FS/JC/111

Evidentiary Document  
# 5297

IN THE MATTER OF JAPANESE WAR CRIMES  
AND THE ILL-TREATMENT OF BRITISH AND  
ALLIED PRISONERS OF WAR ON HAROEKOE  
ISLAND, AMBON GROUP.  
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A F F I D A V I T

I, No. 145281 Flying-Officer DENIS BRIAN MASON, R.A.F.,  
at present stationed at COSFORD near WOLVERHAMPTON and with  
permanent home address at 15, Chalkpit Terrace, DORKING,  
Surrey, make oath and say as follows:-

1. After being taken Prisoner of War in March 1942, I was  
sent through various prisoner of war camps, till on 8th January,  
1943, I reached 'Yaarmarkt' Camp, Soerabaya, Java. There I  
found a camp which already had four thousand Prisoners of War  
of mixed nationalities. It was here that preparations were  
begun for the despatch of working parties of Prisoners of War  
to HAROEKOE Island, and other islands in the area, for the  
construction of airfields.

2. I found general living conditions much as at other camps,  
but with the splendid additions of such as a factory in full  
working order, making 'Peanut Butter' for sale at reasonable  
prices. Canteens selling fruit, fresh butter, eggs and a  
varied stock of chocolate and tinned goods, all over and above  
the Japanese scale of rations which was principally rice, with  
a limited amount of vegetables, and also a very, very limited  
amount of fresh meat. Football and general recreational games  
were permitted. Radio loudspeakers were installed for local  
broadcasting etc.; we also had two film shows showing Japanese  
propaganda films. A Japanese movie camera staff visited the  
camp and took special shots of Prisoner of War camp life.

3. We very soon learnt the reason for all this. The  
Japanese were fattening us up so that we might be in good  
physical condition to build Airfields in various parts of  
Japanese occupied territories. The first week in April 1943  
the Japanese camp officials began preparing these working  
parties for drafting to the various islands. One morning the  
fit Prisoners of War were told to parade on the square. The  
sick were told to stay in their quarters so that the Japanese  
Medical Officer could inspect them to see if they were fit to  
proceed on working parties. The Japanese Medical Officer duly  
arrived, borrowed a cycle and rode around the camp. Upon return  
to the camp office he duly stated that all sick in quarters were  
now fit and should all be included on the nominal rolls of  
working parties. It is to be noted that this Japanese Medical  
Officer did not once stop or enter a building for the purpose  
of examining the patients. On the parade ground the Japanese  
Medical Officer duly walked up and down the ranks of the  
supposedly fit men and duly passed everybody as fit for in-  
clusion in the working parties without examining any single man.

4. Prior to my draft leaving on this working party, each  
Prisoner of War was issued with two pairs of canvas rubber  
boots, maximum size 9s. Those Prisoners of War who required a  
larger size than 9s had to go without footwear.

5. This draft left Soerabaya on 11th April 1943. A total of  
two thousand and fifty Prisoners of War, both British and Dutch  
were all consigned to Haroeke. Other drafts were also included  
in the convoy and proceeded to AMBON and CERAM Island.

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2. I found general living conditions much as at other camps, but with the splendid additions of such as a factory in full working order, making 'Peanut Butter' for sale at reasonable prices. Canteens selling fruit, fresh butter, eggs and a varied stock of chocolate and tinned goods, all over and above the Japanese scale of rations which was principally rice, with a limited amount of vegetables, and also a very, very limited amount of fresh meat. Football and general recreational games were permitted. Radio loudspeakers were installed for local broadcasting etc.; we also had two film shows showing Japanese propaganda films. A Japanese movie camera staff visited the camp and took special shots of Prisoner of War camp life.

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6. As regards the Haroekoe draft, they boarded a Japanese ship named MAGGIE MARU. Accommodation was provided in the holes, where a wood platform had been erected half way between the two decks. Instead of walking below, one had to crawl below with ones kit. Officers and Doctors and other ranks all jumbled up together. Each man had to himself for living, eating and sleeping and storing his kit, the space of 5 square feet x a headroom of 4 feet, making a total of twenty cubic feet. During the whole voyage drink in the form of tea was issued in unlimited quantities. Food was very poor, consisting of two meals a day, each meal being approximately 100 grammes (3½ ounces) of Rice Pap, with an addition to the evening meal of a small measure of soup containing about one ounce of vegetables and one quarter ounce of shark fish. Washing facilities were almost non-existent. Exercise was limited to the very few occasions during the voyage that we were permitted to go on deck for roll call and visiting the latrines. During the last week of the voyage, when the Prisoners of War were beginning to go sick, a few men at a time were permitted on deck under the direct supervision of the Japanese Major ANAMI.

7. This Japanese Major Anami had addressed us prior to our leaving Soerabaya and informed us that "in future he was to be our commander and that we were to look at his 'bloody' face and that our lives were to be his safety", to use his very words. We were well to remember his words.

8. Dysentery and general sickness soon began. One morning the Prisoner of War Doctors started to organise a Prisoner of War sick parade on the forepart of the ship. The Japanese Major Anami and a Japanese Warrant Officer who was nicknamed "yellow boots" duly attended this sick parade. "Yellow boots" proceeded to beat up those Prisoners of War who reported sick, using the flat of his sword and beating them until they all replied that they were not sick. So ended the sick parade.

9. No life saving equipment was issued to the Prisoners of War. The firefighting services were non-existent, and there were no life boats on board.

10. AMBOINA town was reached on 1st May, 1943, and it was there that it was discovered that the ship's holds were full of petrol, bombs and ammunition. Haroekoe island was eventually reached by myself and the party of two thousand and fifty Prisoners of War on 5th May, 1943. We landed at night in a very heavy tropical rainstorm and discovered that the camp was only partly built and was still under construction.

11. The next morning the sick, who amounted to about 50%, were weeded out and the remainder of the Prisoners of War commenced to complete the construction of the camp, which was composed of bamboo huts covered with a local palm leaf. No tea or even water was provided to drink for the first four days. The first meal was provided after 26 hours and this consisted of sloppy rice of 3½ ounces (100 grammes). Food for the first week was appalling. We only had meals once in every twenty four hours which consisted every time of sloppy rice. Water was eventually discovered in an adjoining river which was used for drinking and cooking. This river was highly polluted, as the natives used it as a latrine.

12. Squadron Leader PITTS, Royal Air Force, was the senior British Officer in the camp, with Squadron Leader HOPKINS, Royal Air Force as second senior (now dead). The British Medical Officers were: Flight Lieutenant PHILPS, and Flight Lieutenant FORBES, Royal Air Force. The senior Netherland East Indies Forces Doctor was: Captain BUNING.

13. The Japanese Major (now Colonel) Anami was in charge of all Prisoner of War Camps in the district using Haroekoe as his Headquarters. The Japanese 2nd. (now 1st) Lieutenant KURISHIMA was camp commandant. His staff consisted of the Japanese Sergeant MORI as second in charge, the Korean KASIANA as English-Japanese interpreter, plus about one hundred Koreans.

14. On the third day after arrival at this camp the Japanese said that the major task of constructing a Japanese Airfield must begin the next day. Working parties would consist of as many Prisoners of War as possible working in two shifts from daylight to dark.

15. It was pointed out to the Japanese Lieutenant KURISHIMA by the Prisoner of War Officers that obviously the Prisoners of War were not in a fit state at present to commence heavy work for the following reasons:-

- (i) Partial sickness of almost all Prisoners of War when they left Java.
- (ii) General conditions on board ship, such as overcrowding, loss of sleep, lack of exercise, and general bad feeding.
- (iii) Very bad feeding since arrival at Haroekoe.
- (iv) Very little sleep since arrival at Haroekoe owing to sleeping on the wet and flooded ground.

All of these points were disregarded by the Japanese and the next morning the working parties began. Later this same day all Prisoner of War Officers left in camp, were paraded and severely beaten up by Sergeant Mori and Lt. Kurishima, presumably as intimidation tactics.

16. After about the first week the sick rate amongst the Prisoners of War was so high (principally Dysentery) that the Japanese were very worried and ordered all Prisoners of War in camp that could crawl to build sleeping platforms in the barracks. On, I think, it was the eighth day, there were so many sick that all Airfield working parties were stopped and the whole Prisoner of War camp was turned into a hospital area. I took over inside working parties under the direction of Sergeant Mori and all the Prisoners of War that could possibly do a little work, carried on improving the camp. The difficult part of this was, that Sergeant Mori would not give me a free hand. I was an expert at camp construction and he knew absolutely nothing.

17. The existing latrines were only open trenches and the flies were breeding in multitudes and carrying the dysentery germs to all and sundry. The camp was immediately on the edge of the sea. I requested Sergeant Mori to give me the materials and permission to construct a latrine immediately over the sea, explaining that the existing sanitary accommodation was causing the spread of disease in the camp. Permission was refused. Later a Japanese Medical Officer arrived, and I repeated my request to him. He duly considered it and turned it down giving as reasons the following: "That the dysentery germs would pollute the sea, spread all over the world and thus would reach Japan." At this stage rubbish in the camp was disposed of under Sergeant Mori's instructions in open holes dug in the ground, these simply provided breeding places for the flies. I pointed out to Sergeant Mori how dangerous this was, and requested permission to build an incinerator, and thus burn the rubbish. This was refused on the grounds that Allied Aircraft would see the smoke from the incinerator.



18. After three hundred Prisoners of War had died in this camp over a period of one year, I eventually persuaded the Japanese to let me build a latrine over the sea. They never did grant permission to build an incinerator. During this period of one year, I repeatedly asked permission and material to alter the pernicious system of open trench latrines. This was refused repeatedly. The Japanese remedy to overcome the "fly" nuisance was to issue an order that "all Prisoners of War, including officers, were to catch so many hundred flies a day, the catch to be counted at night by the Prisoner of War Company Commanders". I repeatedly stressed in conjunction with the Prisoner of War Medical Officer that this method was of little use and that the remedy was to stop the flies breeding by adopting my recommendations as regards sanitary arrangements. As the sickness got worse and the death rate began to creep upwards, the Prisoner of War Medical Officer made repeated requests to the Japanese for supplies of medicines and better food. The small quantities as supplied were hopelessly inadequate.

19. The whole camp of Prisoners of War at this time were existing on a 24 hour ration of 150 grammes (5½ ounces) of rice. The Japanese were apparently under the impression that very sick men would recover and get well again on this diet, and soon be fit once more for heavy manual work on the construction of their airfield. In a very short time almost every Prisoner of War had Beri-Beri to add to his troubles and the death rate was mounting daily to as much as 14 and 15. After a few weeks of this high death rate the Japanese decided that working parties, sick included, must carry on the construction of the airfield. I witnessed the first parade of the sick men at 2 p.m. one day. Attending the parade were patients, Prisoner of War Medical Officers, the senior camp Prisoner of War Officer, the Japanese Medical Officer, Lt. Kurishima, Sgt. Mori and Kasiana.

20. A Japanese gave the order to step forward to the first patient, who was a Dutchman. The Japanese then asked what the trouble was. The Prisoner of War Medical Officer explained that it was a bad case of Beri-Beri and the patient could barely walk. So Sgt. Mori then gave the patient a terrific clout in the small of the back with a bamboo pole which was about 6 ft long by about 2 inches in diameter. This clout literally picked the patient up about 2 feet into the air and deposited him about 5 feet from where he had been standing. I buried this patient a few days later.

21. And so it went on. The P.O.W. Medical Officers protested and were beaten up for their trouble. This is a typical example of dozens of such parades that went on by all of the Japanese mentioned above when they were seeking sick P.O.W. for working parties.

22. Hospital conditions were almost indescribable. The P.O.W. Medical Officers and staff struggled on manfully against almost hopeless odds. Not only was there starvation and an almost complete lack of medical supplies, but also savage brutality to sick P.O.W., P.O.W. Medical Officers and their staffs by Sgt. Mori and Kasiana, often aided and abetted by Lt. Kurishima. The patients in general were looking like living skeletons. Those patients who could either walk or stagger used to go on to the sea beach and gather sea vermin such as snails etc., cook these and share with their weaker comrades. Others caught rats and mice and all went into the cooking pot in their almost hopeless task of trying to get sufficient food to keep alive.

11 \* \* \*

Dogs and cats went the same way into the cooking pot, but when these were obtainable they were cooked in the camp kitchen for the benefit of the camp as a whole. The sick P.O.W. were as eager as possible to gain sufficient strength to stagger on to the Japanese working parties, as these got a little extra food in the way of very small issue of meat and vegetables. Also other methods of obtaining food outside the camp were sometimes possible, such as exchanging personal possessions with the natives. Also Sgt. Mori was trading in a big way and exchanging articles for food with the P.O.W.

23. Malaria was also on the upgrade when I took over the reconstruction of this camp. I stressed to Sgt. Mori the importance of my being permitted to carry out anti-malaria measures on the outskirts of the camp. Numerous applications were also made to Lt. Kurishina both by myself and the P.O.W. Medical Officers which were persistently refused, until we had been in the camp some twelve months. Even after this, anti-malaria precautions were only allowed to be carried out in a most unsatisfactory manner.

24. The average working hours for P.O.W. at this camp were as follows:-

6 a. m.	Reveille	1 p.m.- 2 p.m.	Midday meal
6.30 a.m.	Breakfast	2 p.m.- 5.30 p.m.	All P.O.W. work
7.45 a.m.	Roll call	5.30 p.m.- 7 p.m.	All inside camp
	and Parade		working parties
8. a.m.-1 p.m.	Work		augmented by
			those who had
			been working
			outside the
			camp - all
			carried on until
			dark with camp
			fatigues.

Thus the men never saw the inside of their barrack in the daylight or had any form of recreation. Even bathing in the adjacent river had to be carried out in the dark.

25. During the whole of the period spent in this camp. i.e. some 15 months, the only recreation we had was two football matches, two concerts and for the first three months only, Sunday evening Church services. No Red Cross supplies of any kind was ever received. In May 1944, the Japanese let us write one postcard home, morale increased a little at this, but these postcards were burnt and as far as I can trace, not one ever left the island. About 100 letters and six cablegrams were received at Christmas 1943, this good luck cheered the recipients up no end.

26. The usual slappings and beatings went on in this camp as in all others, in the majority of cases for the most trivial offences and very often for no offence at all.

27. The clothing and footwear situation, particularly the latter, became very acute after the first few months. as the P.O.W. were working almost continuously on Coral surface. Only once, did the Japanese issue a few items of Dutch uniform clothing, which was helplessly inadequate for the whole camp. And for the last year in the camp almost all P.O.W. had no footwear of any kind.

28. Lots of P.O.W. were having trouble with their eyes, principally through malnutrition. Some went quite blind, some semi-blind. Many attempted to carry on with the outside working



parties as the only hope of obtaining sufficient food to keep them alive. These conditions were particularly bad on the airfield construction job, owing to the very fierce glare of the sun, shining on the Coral surface. We asked the Japanese to supply sun glasses.

29. After we had been in this camp for some weeks, the Japanese gave us permission to have a small shop, and purchase local supplies of fruit, etc. Sgt. Mori controlled the purchases, and also the selling side under two P.O.W. officers, namely F/O Hobson and F/O Corbet, R.A.F. Only those who worked hard were permitted to purchase these very limited supplies of goods on a coupon system. Thus the sick had very little opportunity of buying anything. I understand from the two named officers, that at least for one month Sgt. Mori's account had to be written off to the extent of five hundred guilders, which of course meant, that the P.O.W. had to foot the bill. At another occasion the P.O.W. fund at the canteen had to pay for a supply of live pigs that were delivered for Japanese consumption, to the extent of one hundred and eighty guilders, and so the story of corruption could go on. After a time, provided P.O.W.'s worked hard, the supply of rice was increased to 400 grammes a day.

30. As regards A.R.P. precautions in the camp, although we repeatedly requested the Japanese permission to provide shelter accommodation, it was some months, before permission was obtained and then the P.O.W. had to dig these in their spare time. I have already explained their working hours, so it can be clearly understood what spare time the men had. As regards A.R.P. trenches on the airfield, it was not until we had been on the airfield for a year, that provision was made in this respect, although plenty of allied aircraft were operating in the vicinity.

31. After we had occupied this camp for several months, the buildings started to collapse, and the Japanese gave me permission to rebuild the whole camp, working under the direct instructions of Sgt. Mori. So, using semi-sick P.O.W. as a labour force, I rebuilt the whole camp. We also organised large areas as gardens. These better living conditions, together with quantities of vegetables from the gardens, greatly improved the health, morale and spirit of the whole camp.

32. Of the two thousand and fifty P.O.W. that started in this camp, three hundred and eighty six died and were buried there. In addition a party of six hundred very sick left to return to Java in October-November 1943, and at later dates various other small parties of sick left to return to Java.

33. I consider that the causes of death of the 386 P.O.W. who died on this island, can be attributed to the following:-

- (i) General brutal ill-treatment and beatings by Sgt. Mori, who consistently used bamboo sticks and poles and also a wide leather service belt with a heavy brass buckle at the end to beat Prisoners with. Similar methods were also used by the Korean interpreter Masiana.
- (ii) Constant malnutrition caused by insufficient food issued by the Japanese government and aggravated by the authorised scale being reduced on instructions by Lt. Imishima and Sgt. Mori.

- (iii) Refusal by the Japanese in charge of us, to allow us to build a proper trench latrine system and a similar refusal to allow us to dispose of rubbish by burning, in order to prevent flies breeding and check the spread of dysentery.
- (iv) Lack of medical supplies. The Japanese never gave us any medical attention whatever.
- (v) I regard Major (now Lt-Col.) Anami who was in charge of all P.O.W. camps in the Haroekoe area, as being primarily responsible for these conditions. I also regard the Haroekoe camp staff as having a large share of the responsibility for conditions. These include:-

Lt. KURISHIMA,  
Sgt. MORI,  
Interpreter KASIAMAMA.

34. Descriptions of two of these Japanese are as under:-

Lt. KURISHIMA      About 5'7" tall, normally in good health, weighs about 10 stone, usual Japanese features with close cut, black hair. Habitually wears glasses and presumably was in a Japanese cavalry regiment, as he wore jack boots with spurs. He told me that he was a railway station master by profession. Speaks a lot of English.

Sergeant MORI      Known by all P.O.W. as "BAMBOO MORI", is about 5'6" tall, weighs normally, in good health, about 10 stone, 12 lbs.; is very muscular with very wide and powerful shoulders. Usual Japanese features with usual Japanese short black hair. Is very particular about his dress and is almost a non-smoker. Speaks a little English.

35. Annexed to this affidavit and marked 'Exhibit A', is a nominal roll of prisoners of war who died and were buried on Haroekoe island. It was part of my duties to keep a record of all those who died. The British Officer in command of Haroekoe island was Squadron Leader PITTS.

SWORN by the said DENIS BRIAN MASON, )  
at 6, Spring Gardens in the City of ) D. B. Mason  
Westminster this 8th day of February, 1946. (Sgd.) D.B. MASON.

Before me

A. M. Bell-Macdonald Major  
(Sgd.) A.M. Bell-Macdonald.



Exhibit A referred to in the  
affidavit of Flying Officer  
D. B. Mason R.A.F., sworn before  
me on 8th day of February 1946.  
/s/ A.M. Bell-Macdonald  
Major RA Legal Staff

HAROEKOE ISLANDAMBON GROUP NETNOMINAL ROLL OF DEAD

NOTES D = DUTCH  
R = R.A.F. )  
A = ARMY )  
N = NAVY )

BRITISH

May 1943 - June 1944

A5 Plan

No. Grave No. = DIED ♦ BURIED AT SEA? OR? PORT?

Grave No.	Name	Initial	Rank	Serv-ice	Service Number	P.O.W. Number
1	Assendelft-De-Coningh	C.F.	Soldier	D	?	10925
2	Smith	D.W.	Cpl	R	1118974	633
3	Parsons	J.M.		R	931330	1328
4	Penman	G.V.B.	Cpl	R	970589	676
5	Eekhout	E.L.A.	Sgt/M	D		4224
6	Flemmington	W.B.	Cpl	R		489
7	Green	R.H.	LAC	R		1846
8	Kortelink	E.		D		6000
9	Ruitenbach	W.A.		D		6634
10	Moll	P.J.H.		D	108296	6305
11	Crawforth	W.E.	Gunner	A(RA)		2138
12	Emery	N.		R		1682
13	Isaacs	J.A.	AC	R	1272715	1590
14	Warnett	R.	LAC	R		905
15	Lucas	J.		D		6183
16	Ridley	A.D.		R		1594
17	Showell	E.L.G.	AC1	R	1252098	2220
18	Edwards	F.E.	LAC	R		1697
19	Lakeman	W.H.	Cpl	R		519
20	Wolff	J.M.		D		2930
21	Elenbaas	P.M.		D		10936
22	Beard	A.B.		R		1420
23	Peters	R.	AC1	R	932780	1258
24	De-Vink	P.H.		D		4509
25	Westlake	D.C.		R		2240
26	Koning	A.M.N.		D		3241
27	Draper	J.A.	F/S	R	518877	277
28	Bristow	R.P.	F/S	R	520381	293
29	Belshan	A.E.		R	1116586	2282
30	Donaldson	R.D.	Sgt	A		311
31	Poole	J.K.		R		1538
32	Tipple	A.W.		R		894
33	Andreas	D.P.		D		4898
34	Horne	K.L.		R		751
35	Winch	L.G.		R	1214361	1066
36	Parker	M.F.	LAC	R	1030258	1210
37	Romer	A.L.		D		6589
38	Schurink	B.H.H.		D		3426
39	Howard	A.T.	LAC	R	645529	1982
40	Stokes	L.G.		R		836
41	Grand	A.J.		R	934676	2272
42	Murphy	R.A.		R		1792

Grave No.	Name	Initial	Rank	Service	Service No.	P.O.W. No.
43	Domont	H.W.		D		7545
44	Broad	T.M.	F/S	R	363418	287
45	McManus	F.		R	1026769	1796
46	Fender	J.	LAC	R	1103623	1842
47	Cooke	R.G.	LAC	R	1177719	1398
48	Adelink	H.		D		7418
49	Brown	J.M.	Cpl	R	1004010	562
50	Maddison	W.R.	Sgt	R		357
51	Lee	A.G.		R		1559
52	Donners	M.J.		D		5369
53	Edwards	S.J.		R		1493
54	Tyler	C.J.	LAC	R		980
55	Bewley	E.W.C.	F/S	R		297
56	Potter	V.J.		R	913914	1016
57	Holmes	F.C.	LAC	R	1161052	1320
58	Storey	W.		R	1303164	1691
59	Thompson	A.A.W.		R		1457
60	Hooker	A.E.	Cpl	R		400
61	Warren	C.W.	Cpl	R	917055	434
62	Webster	J.S.	AC	R	1290450	1157
63	Rogerson	J.	AC1	R	952920	787
64	Ward	C.S.	Cpl	R	908269	439
65	Paris	J.G.	Sldr	A	919445	2146
66	Methley	J.W.	T/O	R		182
67	French	D.M.	AC1	R	1073634	1298
68	Paumen	H.H.E.		D		3353
69	Docherty	G.W.		R	631275	2164
70	Foley	S.R.	AC	R	1336769	1892
71	Bronsgeest	E.Th.		D		5189
72	Glaze	R.C.	LAC	R		1752
73	Mc Rae	D.	LAC	R	978807	1307
74	Morgan	J.S.A.		N		2062
75	Gosden died 31.5.43	A.H.S.	LAC	R	184677	1350
76	Linthwaite	D.	AC	R	1380368	1443
77	McCooley	P.	AC	R	1205336	1514
78	Seddon	T.	AC	R	1086234	1754
79	Friend	H.L.		N		721
80	West	A.D.		R		1460
81	Uiterdijk	M.		D		11013
82	Maarson	A.		D		6199
83	Goey	W.A.	LAC	R		1340
84	Carty	J.P.	AC	R		2169
85	Trigg	C.C.		R	1096592	1729
86	Taylor	J.	LAC	R	858990	1837
87	Linnage	C.T.	Cpl	R	953374	449
88	Williamson	I.T.	AC II	R	547930	911
89	Rollisson	H.F.	LAC	R	1284793	2297
90	Carson	S.	Cpl	R		.616
91	Element	S.H.		R	1295159	935
92	Medley	W.P.	AC II	R	1535231	1447
93	Clark	D.T.	AC I	R	924830	1483
94	Hayes	M.	LAC	R		1647
95	Hunslip	J.C.		D		10956
96	Harris	L.E.		R		1857
97	Walker	R.W.	LAC	R	1007546	1954
98	Newble	E.S.		R		1013
99	Worsley	S.A.	AC I	R	1070593	736
100	Komen	C.		D		5989
101	Mahoney	D.M.	LAC	R		1170
102	Barnes	J.L.	Gunner	A	1771718	2114
103	Stacey	C.	LAC	R		848
104	Jones	A.D.	Sldr	A		2145
105	Jess	W.J.	Cpl	R	548834	405



Grave No.	Name	Initial	Rank	Service	Service No.	P.O.W. No.
106	Huizen	W.J.		D		3010
107	Kelsell	E.	Cpl	R		520
108	Raeburn	G.L.	AC	R		1223
109	Cleeve	W.	Gunner	A	1587829	2115
110	Deans	J.M.	LAC	R		1490
111	Heyboer	G.B.		D		5759
112	Davis	R.E.	Cpl	R		476
113	Castell	A.E.B.	F/S	R	364568	284
114	Hunter	J.	Sldr	A		2152
115	Paxton	A.	LAC	R	630239	739
116	Arendse	S.F.		D		4920
117	Van Arenthals	J.		D		7384
118	Balk	T.P.	Sldr	D		4944
119	Ameljden-Van-Duyn	E.		D		7461
120	Walsh	P.J.	LAC	R	549567	899
121	Schonhage	L.A.		D		3823
122	Watmore	G.H.	Sldr	A		2130
123	Ironmonger	R.W.	Sgt	R	519418	368
124	Windhouwer	J.		D		10995
125	Hunter	G.O.	LAC	R		1878
126	Manning	T.G.	LAC	R	912481	1117
127	Van-Der-Beek	C.R.		D		10740
128	Reos	J.		D		6600
129	Reinders	H.A.		D		10951
130	Christie	R.C.M.	ACI	R	982397	1706
131	Grant	J.B.	Sgt	R		354
132	Way	J.M.	ACI	R	926461	947
133	Happel	M.J.		D		5677
134	Beaumont	K.	LAC	R		1391
135	Sneekes	H.H.		D		6783
136	Bronsgaest	S.P.		D		5168
137	Smith	H.R.	Sgt	D		3437
138	Poldernahs	J.J.	Sgt	D		4104
139	Hutchins	C.H.	AC	R	625111	769
140	Tobias	H.A.J.T.	Sgt	D		3473
141	Parlow	D.	AC	R	1497415	1200
142	Burnell	J.R.	LAC	R	933807	1354
143	Baarschers	J.	Sgt	D		4672
144	Driver	C.J.	Cpl	R	648111	493
145	Furniss	C.A.	LAC	R	868690	1498
146	Palmer	E.E.	LAC	R	1304124	2015
147	Carberry	J.H.	ACI	R	960121	2031
148	Lloyd	E.	LAC	R	621950	1815
149	Guthrie	C.S.	Cpl	R	130361	589
150	Jenkins	S.G.R.	AC	R		944
151	Taylor	H.	ACI	R	1291754	1015
152	Gibson	E.G.	LAC	R	913057	2295
153	Boogert	A.H.		D		5093
154	Cummings	J.S.	AC	R		2204
155	Monk	A.J.		R	1208033	2256
156	Jansch	G.H.	Sgt	D		4230 or 11012
157	Fitzpatrick	M.	Sldr	A	847418	2141
158	Durno	J.E.	LAC	R	1123370	1377
159	Dezentje	D.F.D.C.		D		5341
160	Roso	A.		D		11004
161	Middleton	F.	ACI	R	1078252	797
162	Van Amstel	P.C.	Sgt	D	(153 MU)	3917
163	Harper (151 MU Seletar)	A.T.	AC	R	649757	1658
164	White	S.W.	LAC	R	635194	2047
165	Weatherley	P.E.	LAC	R	746322	902
166	Loveridge	C.N.	AC	R	949187	1508

Grave No.	Name	Initial	Rank	Service No.	Service P.O.W. No.
167	Trickett	H.H.		R 1047807	1012
168	Peat	K.	Sgt	R 623243	363
169	Giles	H.W.	LAC	R 1187680	1967
170	Bell	R.A.	AC	R 1285444	1410
171	Muir	H.A.	Cpl	R	429
172	Lansdowne	R.H.	AC2	R 1283315	1162
173	Bodenham	J.	Gnr	A(RA) 1638466	2113
174	Holden	J.I.		R 1063408	951
175	Fenton	E.W.	AC2	R 1310875	1863
176	Rahkema	J.	Sgt	D	4109
177	Pratt	A.P.	LAC	R 357884	1956
178	Lake	R.D.	Cpl	R 923642	402
179	Van Mourick	J.B.		D	7389
180	Stocks	P.H.	LAC	R 1112375	2259
181	Hilditch	A.	LAC	R 977060	815
182	Jenkinson	G.W.	AC1	R 1309534	1435
183	Eijkman	R.		D	5468
184	Lie-Soei-Dhoon			D	7413
185	Hazelwood	A.S.	A.C.II	R 1219747	2005
186	Honig	C.		D	4235
187	Hanton	N.H.	Cpl.	R 916072	465
188	Hyde	A.V.	L.A.C.	R 1281762	1129
189	Rich	A.		1448643	671
190	Lister	R.B.	Cpl.	R 953356	448
191	Higgins	S.W.	L.A.C.	R 923617	1083
192	Howe	R.W.		R 902670	11138
193	Mothersdale	T.	Sgt	R 562215	331
194	Moorhouse	J.		R 640837	1945
195	Baldwin	E.E.J.	Cpl	R 1163540	483
196	Geraerds-Thesingh	C.D.L.	Sldr	D 32694	5542
197	Ball	G.	L.A.C.	R 1005091	1035
198	Smith	W.C.	L.A.C.	R 522718	1746
199	Penteney	R.	Sgt/Pilot	R 1377544	683
200	Nichols	E.C.	L.A.C.	R 960097	1798
201	Schoewaart	H.J.		D	6705
202	McKinnon	D.		R 1346094	1575
203	Rowe	A.F.	Cpl.	R 91652	719
204	Van-Mourick	B.B.	D		7442
205	Caesar	H.W.	Cpl	A(AA) 1452791	723
206	Morling	H.R.	L.A.C.	R 1209502	1167
207	Dobbie	R.J.C.	A.C.II	R 785101	2160
208	Hopkins	D.	L.A.C.	R 644602	1243
209	Lund	R.A.		R 1131417	1816
210	Day	K.J.		A 266354	2148
211	McKinley	F.	Cpl	R 1002171	601
212	Klein-Poelhuis	J.A.	Sgt	D	10507
213	Fraser	H.A.	F/L	R Ex-PWD Malaya	159
214	Marlisa	C.W.		D	6220
215	Scadding	G.C.	A.C.I	R 907348	1638
216	Cunningham	T.	L.A.C.	R 1054118	933
217	Johanzoon	E.J.	Sgt	D	3215
218	Stephens	A.	A.C.I	R	1685
219	Thompson	W.A.	Cpl	R 542694	568
220	Ragan	B.	Sgt	R 532118	692
221	Bower	E.W.	L.A.C.	R 1306741	1000
222	Marchant	R.G.		R 914463	1174
223	Thornley	V.	A.C.I	R 1104988	1264
224	Barton	J.	L.A.C.	R 1069791	804
225	de-Bruin	R.		D	7966
226	Moore	F.R.	F/O	R	200
227	Parry	E.L.	Cpl.	R 1022071	532
228	Dunlop	J.P.	L.A.C.	R 955904	1367
229	Moore	C.R.	L.A.C.	R 80313	1178



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170	Bell	H.A.	AC	R 1285444	1410
171	Muir	H.A.	Cpl	R	429
172	Lansdowne	R.H.	AC2	R 1283315	1162
173	Bodenham	J.	Gnr	A(RA) 1638466	2113
174	Holden	J.I.		R 1063408	951
175	Fenton	E.W.	AC2	R 1310875	1863
176	Rahkema	J.	Sgt	D	4109
177	Pratt	A.P.	LAC	R 357884	1956
178	Lake	R.D.	Cpl	R 923642	402
179	Van Mourick	J.B.		D	7389
180	Stocks	P.H.	LAC	R 1112375	2259
181	Hilditch	A.	LAC	R 977060	815
182	Jenkinson	G.W.	AC1	R 1309534	1435
183	Eijkman	R.		D	5468
184	Lie-Soei-Dhoon			D	7413
185	Hazelwood	A.S.	A.C.II	R 1219747	2005
186	Honig	C.		D	4235
187	Hanton	N.H.	Cpl.	R 916072	465
188	Hyde	A.V.	L.A.C.	R 1281762	1129
189	Rich	A.		1448643	671
190	Lister	R.B.	Cpl.	R 953356	448
191	Higgins	S.W.	L.A.C.	R 923617	1083
192	Howe	R.W.		R 902670	11138
193	Mothersdale	T.	Sgt	R 562215	331
194	Moorhouse	J.		R 640837	1945
195	Baldwin	E.E.J.	Cpl	R 1163540	483
196	Geraerds-Thesingh	C.D.L.	Sldr	D 32694	5542
197	Ball	G.	L.A.C.	R 1005091	1035
198	Smith	W.C.	L.A.C.	R 522718	1746
199	Penteney	R.	Sgt/Pilot	R 1377544	683
200	Nichols	E.C.	L.A.C.	R 960097	1798
201	Schoewaart	H.J.		D	6705
202	McKinnon	D.		R 1346094	1575
203	Rowe	A.F.	Cpl.	R 91652	719
204	Van-Mourick	B.B.	D		7442
205	Caesar	H.W.	Cpl	A(AA) 1452791	723
206	Morling	H.R.	L.A.C.	R 1209502	1167
207	Dobbie	R.J.C.	A.C.II	R 785101	2160
208	Hopkins	D.	L.A.C.	R 644602	1243
209	Lund	R.A.		R 1131417	1816
210	Day	K.J.		A 266354	2148
211	McKinley	F.	Cpl	R 1002171	601
212	Klein-Poelhuis	J.A.	Sgt	D	10507
213	Fraser	H.A.	F/L	R Ex-PWD Malaya	159
214	Marlisa	C.W.		D	6220
215	Scadding	G.C.	A.C.I	R 907348	1638
216	Cunningham	T.	L.A.C.	R 1054118	933
217	Johanzoon	E.J.	Sgt	D	3215
218	Stephens	A.	A.C.I	R	1685
219	Thompson	W.A.	Cpl	R 542694	568
220	Ragan	B.	Sgt	R 532118	692
221	Bower	E.W.	L.A.C.	R 1306741	1000
222	Marchant	R.G.		R 914463	1174
223	Thornley	V.	A.C.I	R 1104988	1264
224	Barton	J.	L.A.C.	R 1069791	804
225	de-Bruin	R.		D	7966
226	Moore	F.R.	F/O	R	200
227	Parry	E.L.	Cpl.	R 1022071	532
228	Dunlop	J.P.	L.A.C.	R 955904	1367
229	Moore	C.R.	L.A.C.	R 80313	1178

Grave No.	Name	Initial	Rank	Service	Service No.	P.O.W. No.
230	Reith	A.	L.A.C.	R	1179228	1218
231	Hoogveen	C.W.	Sgt.	D		3191
232	Williamson	J.P.	Cpl.	R	992776	533
233	Negelen	W.J.F.		D		6259
234	Wilson	J.		R	1120873	2239
235	Gray	G.F.E.		D		3707
236	Salts	R.J.	L.A.C.	R	575325	1732
237	Hoyland	S.	L.A.C.	R	1535698	1112
238	Hegt	A.		D		10674
239	Paul	R.	L.A.C.	R	572827	1774
240	Lunn	G.W.H.	L.A.C.	R	539567	1444
241	Warwick	H.	A.C.	R	1136141	2180
242	Fisher	A.B.	L.A.C.	R	1164322	1023
243	Playel	S.J.		A	1537883	2155
244	Pierpoint	W.	Sgt.	R	526405	347
245	Williams	E.J.P.	A.C.I	R	575169	930
246	Trotter	J.A.	Sgt	R	527609	338
247	Meijes	G.J.		D		6324
248	Allcorn	H.	LAC	R	1176530	1416
249	Lindeijer	W.		D		8428
250	Ward	J.W.		R	979024	2000
251	Roberts	E.	AC1	R	992671	1767
252	Reilly	R.J.	Cpl	R	535202	643
253	Brookman	H.E.		D		10935
254	Hutchinson	G.	Cpl	R	570881	565
255	Smith	B.	AC1	R	922898	1100
256	Collings	A.F.	AC1	R	945820	1484
257	Goodman	W.S.		R	1120650	1329
258	Van-Der-Renst	E.		D		4111
259	Collins	S.	AC1	R	1359164	1485
260	Harrington	J.	LAC	R	631373	817
261	Jones	N.N.	LAC	R	1106664	1633
262	Woodman	W.	LAC	R	949740	1045
263	Van-Der-Linden	A.	D		6154	
264	Williams	J.	AC	R	1104069	906
265	Hisgrove	P.H.	P/O	R	AMWD	229
266	Young	J.	AC1	R	850544	945
267	Springate	T.L.D.	AC	R	1244999	1618
268	Bett	D.E.M.	LAC	R	1063647	1392
269	Manley	C.	AC1	R	1086294	1515
270	Nutter	H.	LAC	R	1108409	1189
271	Healham	C.E.	Cpl	R	523049	414
272	Bates	L.K.	LAC	R	961002	996
273	Tucker	W.		R	1113227	2268
274	Butt	W.G.	AC	R		2202
275	Morgan	K.E.	AC	R	1217442	1512
276	Oldfield	A.	AC	R	1089492	1195
277	Mugridge	L.A.	Cpl	R	1358076	456
278	McGregor	I.C.F.	Cpl	R	1052521	516
279	Fleming	F.	LAC	R	1121363	2260
280	Ward	A.	AC	R	1066951	2012
281	Forsythe	J.H.	AC	R	1206286	1865
282	Coleman	J.W.	AC1	R	1281638	780
283	Syrms	A.	AC1	R	1330407	835
284	Guest	S.F.	AC1	R	1284775	2171
285	Laker	E.C.	LAC	R	637386	1247
286	Copeland	A.R.	AC	R	065169	809
287	Mulder	L.A.D.	Sgt	D		4228?
288	Reeves	C.	AC	R	1441963	1608
289	Hayball	W.G.	Sailor	N	D/J84979	2063

H.M.S. Jupiter



Grave No.	Name	Initial	Rank	Service	Service No.	P.O.W. No.
290	Hilliard	J.R.	Cnr	A	1779353	2124
291	Hind	J.F.	Sgt	R	564645	342
292	Ballinger	A.W.B.	AC2	R	1401299	1028
293	Loveridge	N.J.	AC1	R	1205726	752
294	McAllen	J.J.B.	AC2	R	1024863	2184
295	Geely	G.W.	LAC	R	634171	1702
296	Westun	C.C.	AC	R	1261430	1779
297	Wansbury	W.H.	LAC	R	626655	1288
298	Curtis	A.P.L.	AC1	R	930326	1701
299	Robinson	F.	LAC	R	1004752	1544
300	Broekhuysen	M.J.		D		10385
301	Walker	M.S.	AC	R	1173011	1095
302	Street	N.S.	LAC	R	1182033	1750
303	Muir	A.	LAC	R	574540	1803
304	Dumbleton	A.	AC2	R	1139355	1562
305	Nunn	R.T.	LAC	R	933127	1948
306	Thomas	H.G.	LAC	R	529304	1114
307	Bevsichen	J.A.		D		4241
308	Head	C.E.	P/O	R		228
309	Isaacson	H.A.	LAC	R	750952	1648
310	Hill	G.W.	Cpl	R	649400	420
311	Nash	T.S.	LAC	R	625255	795
312	Uron	B.	AC	R	1141230	923
313	Hart	J.	Cpl	R	1255250	700
314	Bus	M.J.M.		D		5206
315	Beards More	E.J.	A.C.	R	644622	1711
316	Devonport	G.	L.A.C.	R	1650110	893
317	Denekamp	H.		D		4254
318	Sayer	W.B.	L.A.C.	R	645390	1751
319	Mullins	S.G.	L.A.C.	R	1253430	830
320	Brinkman	C.J.J.		D		5147
321	Monks	P.M.	L.A.C.	R	970802	1810
322	Annis	F.W.	L.A.C.	R	907763	859
323	Beckman Lapre	H.P.	Sgt	D		3937
324	Harris	A.T.	L.A.C.	R	653946	1121
325	Allen	S.W.	A.C.I	R	1229744	1919
326	Mayer	D.		D		7421
327	Chappell	J.E.	A.C.I	R	1187467	1481
328	Orsan	A.R.	L.A.C.	R	902187	1521
329	Wright	J.F.	Cpl.	R	642719	548
330	Waters	G.L.	F/S	R	521440	299
331	Garder	L.J.	A.C.	R	1501578	1464
332	Williams	D.C.	F/S	R	510721	290
333	Bennett	L.M.	L.A.C.	R	917074	1630
334	Brooks	H.H.	A.C.	R	1201681	1549
335	Darwin	J.	Cpl.	R	926872	473
336	Van Essen	D.M.		D		4926
337	Penny	F.E.	L.A.C.	R	110(8?)830	1213
338	Hardy	H.A.	L.A.C.	R	1196796	1740
339	Edwards	F.	Cpl.	R	508081	426
340	Haig	E.H.S.	A.C.	R	1195599	1333
341	Hall	G.A.	L.A.C.	R	940901	2271
342	Saywell	G.W.R.	L.A.C.	R	912125	1953
343	Greenwood	J.		D		12615
344	Goulty	R.R.	A.C.	R	1334864	1533
345	Mason	F.P.	Cpl.	R	909374	602
346	Miller	B.	L.A.C.	R	515996	1255
347	Van Mil	J.G.		D		4937
348	Protz	L.C.	Cpl.	R	763144	575
349	Thompson	G.S.	A.C.I	R	1356432	898
350	Palmer	K.E.	L.A.C.	R	924405	940
351	Jarvis	E.N.	L.A.C.	R	1282273	1147

Grave No.	Name	Initial	Rank	Service	Service No.	P.O.W. No.
352	Canard	H.J.	L.A.C.	R	907728	1372
353	Cramer	A.		D		4298
354	Gordon	F.	L.A.C.	R	1078112	1500
355	Goldsmith	A.T.	Sldr	A	6401716	2135
356	Schroder	W.H.		D		10981
357	Lantermans	W.		D		11369
358	Tanse(?)	A.L.	A.C.II	R	1233801	1877
359	de Boer	J.W.		D		4363
360	Wiggers	F.W.		D		3870
361	Slet Boom	B.		D		11862
362	Oosterhuis	T.P.		D		3345
363	Rolfe	F.	Cpl.	R	615121	536
364	Chapman	A.S.	L.A.C.	R	623172	1108
365	Briedenbach	H.		D		11890
366	Buys	W.		D		12195
367	Woodward	N.	Sgt.	R	630498	684
368	Leonard	R.S.	Cpl.	R		541
369	Moore	E.	L.A.C.	R	1002088	2252
370	Shears	A.D.	L.A.C.	R	1015957	1021
371	Hickman	A.P.	Cpl.	R	569630	713
372	Hewson	R.W.B.	A.C.I	R	613028	1645
373	Byron	B.	Cpl.	R	630453	694
374	Aarts	J.		D		11604
375	Van Dingstee	F.H.		D		11563
376	Fleyd	W.	L.A.C.	R	1082769	2209
377	Simpson	W.J.	A.C.I.	R	1370694	1839
378	Adams	H.H.	A.C.II	R	1444801	1561
379	Schnitt	R.	Sldr	D	74398	6732
380	Rebijn	K.		D		11456
381	Weelner	K.C.	L.A.C.	R	574318	914
382	West	N.W.	L.A.C.	R	627155	917
383	Harris	C.L.	Cpl.	R	633426	442
	(Simon-V-Leeuwen	F.	Sgt	D	)	12030
	(Oosterhuis	T.	O/Lt	D	)	11411
	(Roberts	A.	Cpl	R	) Appro	566
	(Johnston	W.G.		R	) Nov	1144
	(Martin	H.H.		R	) 1945	1068
	(Keede	E.		D	)	11713
	(Gouverneur	E.F.C.		D	)	10625
	(Oldcorn.	L.		R	)	1782
384) 392	Walton	J.		R	1030016	1548
	(Died at Liang Ambon)					
	Hof Vant	J.N.D.A.	Sgt	D		11652
385) 394	Handibode	P.J.	A.C.I.	R	521753	1867
386) 395	Bailey	G.	A.C.I	R	648099	1909

386 graves, total in all Haroekoe.



EXHIBIT NO. 182SA

△ 供 需 圖

Doc 5297

本籍地は、Surrey, Dorking, Chalknit, Ferrace  
地ニテ、Wolverhampton, Cosford  
中ノ英國陸軍航空隊附子、第一四五二ノ番号無  
行將投ニス。Lenis Brian, Marion  
ト私、一九四三年(昭和十八年)ノ三月ニ信濃ノ身トナリ  
カ、一九四三年(昭和十八年)一月ノ日ニシテ、Java, Soerabaya  
所在ニ、Garmerketト収容所ニ到着ス。其處ニ、既ニ又國ノ國  
籍、ア、名、字、傷、居、ニ、收、容、所、ガ、ル、ノ、ニ、果  
ガ、附、キ、ニ、建、設、ス、マ、ル、ク、島、及、該、地  
方、也、島、島、作、業、隊、ノ、派、遣、進、備、カ、開  
始、サ、ル、ニ、於、テ、ア、リ、マ、ル、。開  
5. 該選拔隊、一九四三年(昭和十八年)四月十一日ニ  
又、及、出、院、シ、マ、ル、。總、計、二、〇、五、〇、名、ノ、英、國、人  
及、和、國、人、信、息、ハ、Karackee  
也、選、拔、隊、モ、亦、該、地、船、団、中、ニ、合、口、シ、テ、居、リ、マ  
シ、テ、是、等、ノ、諸、島、ノ、進、向、シ、マ、ル、。  
6. 本、選、拔、隊、ニ、關、シ、テ、中、心、ノ、役、持、ト、シ、テ、  
ト、調、フ、一、日、不、能、來、船、シ、マ、ル、。收、容、所、設、備、ハ、船、倉  
ヲ、ア、テ、ガ、ハ、シ、テ、木、製、ノ、ぼ、ー、む、ザ、ニ、ノ、甲、板、ヲ、ニ  
分、リ、テ、設、ケ、ラ、シ、マ、ル、。下、ヲ、歩、行、ス、ル、代、ニ、人、ノ、雜  
囊、ヲ、持、ッ、テ、匍、行、ス、ル、ニ、マ、ル、。土、官  
醫、生、及、他、ノ、階、級、ノ、者、モ、皆、一、緒、ニ、雜、居、シ、マ、ル、。

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NO 2

各人が自分ノ生活食事睡眠及荷物ヲ、爲雜囊  
ヲ持ツテ井マシタ。——五平方呎、廣サト四呎、高サ  
ヲ乗ズルト總計二十立方呎、面積トナリマス。此ノ  
全航海中才甚ノ食物、制限ナク大量ニ配給シ  
マシタ。食物、非常ニ乏シクアリマス。一日ニ  
一回ノ食事、各食事ハ約一〇グラム(半オンス)  
重量、了ル粥、タタキ食ニハ約一オンス、野菜ト四分  
一オンス、鯨ノ肉ヲ少量、吸物ガ附加サシマス。  
洗濯設備ハ殆ドアリマセシタ。航海中運動ハ  
非常ニ稀ニ場合ニ制限サシテ我々ハ、呼々便所  
ニ行ク時ニ甲板上ニ出ルヲ許可サシマシタ。便所  
海ノ最後ノ週間——傷病ガ罹病シ始メタ時  
ニ數名ガ一回ニ日本軍ノ阿南陸軍少佐ノ直接  
監督、下ニ甲板ニ出ルヲ許可サシマシタ。  
7. 此ノ日本軍ノ阿南陸軍少佐ハ、我々ガスミヤヲ登  
スル前ニ我々ニ生ダゲテ申シマシタ。——*Soerabaya*  
ニ此葉ヲ使用シテ將來私ハ諸君、即チ彼ノ倒  
シ諸君ハ私ハ殺伐ヲ頗ヲ注目セヨ。而シテ諸君、  
生命ハ私ハ身ヲ護ルタメニアルノダト。我々ハ彼ノ  
言葉ヲ記憶シテ井テ良カシタ。  
8. 赤痢ヤ一般ノ病氣ガ直ニ發生シタ。或ハ朝信房  
ノ医者ガ甲板ノ前部ニ罹病者ヲ一行列ヲサ  
セ始メマシタ。日本軍ノ阿南陸軍少佐トト變更、  
長靴ト澤名サシタ。一准尉ガ此ノ罹病者閱兵ニ  
正式ニ出席シマシタ。此ノ黃色ノ長靴ハ、彼ノ平  
たい部分ニ病氣ガトシマシタ。傷病ガ病氣ニイ



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NO3

- ト谷（元）は等々信房ヲ殴打シテ行キマシタ。斯様ニ至リ難病者閏兵に終リマシタ。
9. 生命救助器具は何一ツ信房ニ配給セシメシカマシタ。防犯設備ヲ無ク又救命短艇ヲ船中ニアリマシタ。
10. 一九四三年（昭和十八年）五月一日ニアムボイナト到着。該船、船艙ガ石油爆弾及軍需品<sup>Ammunition</sup>ヲ充滿シテ此ノヲ発見シタ。其ニ該地<sup>Marackoe</sup>ニアリマシタ。結局一九四三年（昭和十八年）五月五日ニ私トニ、〇五。〇名ノ信房、一行ガ此ノ島ニ到着シマシタ。我々、非常ニ激シク熱帯ノ豪雨、中ニ上陸シマシタ。テ収容所、僅カ半分バカリ出来上リテ未ダ建築中ニアリト知リマシタ。
11. 羽菱朝約五〇%ニ上リ、難病者、淘汰サレ、残リ信房ガ収容所、建設ヲ完成スルタメニ仕事ヲ始メマシタ。ソレニ其、収容所、地方、棕櫚、葉ヲ覆ハル竹藪、数棟、小屋カラ成リマシタ。最初、四日間、飲ム茶、トコロカ水ヲモ與ヘシメマシタ。最初、食事、二十、六時間後ニ支給サシテ、コシハ、 $3\frac{1}{2}$ オンス（ $100\text{g}$ ）、水、 $1\frac{1}{2}$ オンス（ $40\text{g}$ ）ヲ作ラシマシタ。最初、週間ノ食物、鷄、ズキモ<sup>キ</sup>モ<sup>テ</sup>アリマシタ。我々、其、都度水、木ノ飯米カラ出来テ井ノ食事ヲ二十四時間毎ニ回食シタダケデシタ。結局附近、川ニ水ヲ見シテソレヲ飲料及料理ニ使用シマシタ。此、川、原住民ガ便所ニ使用シマシタノ誠ニ不潔デシタ。

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14. 此ノ收容所ニ到着シテ第三日目ニ日本人、日本  
軍飛行場ヲ建設スル主要ナル仕事、明日カラ開  
始セバナリト申シマシタ。出来ルだけ多ク俘  
虜カラ成ル作業班ハ、夜明カラ夕刻迄ニ交替日  
ニ作業シマシタ。

15. 俘虜ハ明瞭ニ目下カ、也キ理由ニヨリテ激シ  
ク労働ニ適スル状態ニ無イト謂フコトヲ俘  
虜士官達カラ日本軍ノ森島中尉(音訳ニ  
SHIMA)指摘シマシタ。

(i) 俘虜ハ、森島當時殆ト全部、者が部分的ニ  
罹病セシコト。

(ii) 乗船中ノ一般的状态——例ヘ混雑、睡眠不足、運  
動不足及食物供與が一般的ニ粗悪ナリシコト。

(iii) ハルク到着以來食物供與が極メテ粗悪ナリシ  
コト。

(iv) ハルク到着以來濕地及浸水地ニ就寝セシタメ極  
メテ睡眠、僅少ナリシコト。

是等諸点ノ全部ハ日本軍ニ依ツテ無視サレテ翌朝  
作業隊ハ仕事ヲ開始シマシタ。當日遅ク收容所ニ残  
サレテ中々凡テノ俘虜將校多分恫喝の戦術トシ  
テ森軍曹及森島中尉ニ依ツテ整列セシメラレテ  
激シク殴打サレマシタ。

No. 4

16. 最初ノ約一週間後俘虜中ノ罹病率が非  
常に高クナツタ、デ(主トシテ赤痢)日本軍ハ  
大變當時感シテ收容所ノ匍匐デキル全俘虜ニ  
對シテ兵舎内ニ睡眠用、ふらっとほーむヲ建築ス



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No. 5

スル様ニ命令シマシタ。多分第八日目と思ヒマス  
が非常ニ多クノ罹病者が出テ全飛行場工作隊  
が仕事を中止シテ、全俘虜収容所が病院地區ニ変  
化シマシタ。私ハ森軍曹ノ指揮下ニ在ッテ内部作  
業隊ヲ引受ケマシタ。ソシテ多少は仕事、出来ん  
全俘虜ハ収容所ヲ改良スル仕事をヤリマシタ。  
此ノ仕事ノ困難ナルハ森軍曹が私ニ自由ニ任セヨ  
トシテカワタコトデス。私ハ収容所建設ニハ熟  
練家デアリ、彼ハ全クノ無知デアリマシタ。

17. 當時ノ便所ハ唯開放式ノ壕デアッテ蠅が無數  
ニ繁殖シテ赤痢菌ヲ各人ニ運ニデキマシタ。収  
容所ハ直接海辺ノ尖端ニアリマシタ。私ハ現在  
ノ衛生設備ハ収容所ニ病氣ヲ蔓延セシメルモノ  
デアルカヲ説明シテ森軍曹ニ資材ヲ貰ッテ  
直接海上ニ便所ヲ造ル許可ヲ得タイト要求シ  
マシタ。許可ハ拒絶サレマシタ。後ニナッテ日本、  
軍醫士官が到着シタノデ私ハ重ネテ要求シ  
マシタ。彼ハ十分ニ之ヲ考慮シマシテ次ノ如キ  
理由ニ依ッテ拒絶シマシタ——即チ赤痢菌ハ海ヲ  
不淨ニシテ全世界ニ蔓延シ斯クニテ日本ニ到達  
スルト。此ノ項収容所内ノ塵埃ハ森軍曹ノ  
指揮デ敷地開放式穴ノ中ニ処分サレマシタ。デ  
此ノ穴ハ全ク蠅ノ發生場トナッテキマシタ。私ハ  
森軍曹ニ如何ニコレガ危険デアルカヲ指摘シ

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テ焼却爐ヲ建造ニ該塵埃ヲ焼却スル許可ヲ要求シマシタ。コレハ聯合國側飛行機が焼却爐カラ出ル煙ヲ発見スルダラタイフ理由デ拒絕サレマシタ。

18. 一年有余ノ間ニ收容所デ三百名ノ俘虜が死亡シテカラ私ハ日本人ニ海上ヘ便所ヲ造ラセテ呉レトタマリカネテ申込ミマシタ。彼等バドウシテモ焼却爐建造ノ許可ヲ與ヘテクレマセシデシタ。此、一年ノ期間中、私ハ繰返シテ此ノ有害ナ開放的ナ壕式便所ヲ改変スルタメニ許可ト資材ヲ呉レト要求シマシタ。該件、繰返シ拒絕サレマシタ。所謂「蠅」ナル有害物ヲ征服スル日本軍ノ方策ハ將校ヲ含ム全俘虜が一、日ニ數百匹ノ蠅ヲ捕ヘテ其ノ捕獲高ヲ夜俘虜中隊長が計算スル様ニ命令ヲ出スコトデアリマシタ。私ハ繰返シ俘虜醫官ト協力シテ此ノ方法ハ殆ド効力無キコト及ビ衛生施設ニ関シテハ私ノ進言ヲ採用スルコトガ蠅ノ繁殖ヲ防グ方策デアルコトヲ強調シマシタ。病狀が悪化シ、死亡率が高マシテ来タノデ、俘虜醫官ハ再三日本軍ニ對シテ藥品ト良質ノ食物ヲ供給スル様要求シマシタ。供給サレタ僅少量ハ絶望的ニ不十分デアリマシタ。

19. 當時收容所ノ全俘虜ハ米食一五〇グラム(五オンス)ノ二十四時間定量ヲ生活シテ居リマシタ。日本軍ハ明カニ此ノ食事デ該罹病者達ハ再び回復シテ元氣ニ成リ、直ニモウ一度飛行場建設ノ助肉重勞

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務ヲヤルノニ適スルダラウト考ヘテ居リマシタ。間  
モ無ク殆ンド全俘虜ガコノ病氣ノ外ニ脚氣ニ罹リ  
マシタ、ソシテ死亡率が毎日十四人カラ十五人ノ多  
キニ出高リマシタ。此ノ高死亡率が數週間續イテカ  
ラ日本人ハ次ノ様ニ決斷シマシタ——即チ工作隊ハ  
病人ヲモ含メテ飛行場建設ヲ續行スベシト。私ハ  
或日ノ午後二時ニ最初、罹病者整列ヲ目撃シマシタ。  
即チコノ整列ニ出席シタノハ罹病者、俘虜醫官、  
上級俘虜收容所士官、日本軍々醫、栗島中尉、  
森軍曹及効シマ等デアリマシタ。  
20. 日本人ハ最初ノ病人ニ前進スル様命ジマシタ。  
コノ病人ハ和蘭人デアリマシタ。此ノ日本人ハソレ  
カラ何ンテコトガ甚痛カト訊ネマシタ。俘虜  
醫官ハ此ノ者ハ重症、脚氣デ殆ト歩行ガ困  
難デアルト説明シマシタ。

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No 8

「ウエスト」<sup>500</sup> 林軍曹の直径約三吋、長が約六呎の竹棒に比、病人、  
腰部<sup>一</sup> 数多く與へし。此、強打、金に比、病人は約二呎も高き  
宙に上げ、之を本々位置直さう約五呎も離して所を置きた。私に比、  
病人は数日後に死亡した。

21. 其の様にして過や行きた。俘虜の上官に抗議した。ソレを骨、  
折る政打サレシ。コレに上記、日本人、全員の俘虜、四権病者、  
工作隊に使用スルタメホテ居多時、ヤツ数多く、整列、典型的、実  
例アリマス。

22. 病院、状態は、殆ど筆舌に盡し難い程ありし。俘虜の上官、部員、確  
々金、絶望的、糧食に抗し、飢餓、医薬品、殆ど完全な  
缺乏が存在した。コレに、罹病、俘虜、上官並に其部員は對し、鐵行  
か、<sup>500</sup> 林軍曹 <sup>KANAKA</sup> カニアマ 兩人は依り行はし、又、<sup>KURISHIMA</sup> 栗島中尉は依り  
援助サレ且つ教唆サレシ。一般的に病人は生ける骸骨、相つ呈した。  
步行出来又ハヨク少ケル病人は海辺へ行つ海棲 物例ハ  
鴨、牛等、如きヲ捕獲シ料理し是等、仲間、衰弱者ト分ケ合つた  
高きりし。他者達に、鼠、二日白鼠ヲ捕獲シ、ソレを生存セシカメニ  
先分、食物ヲ入手し、試ミ、コレに、絶望的、仕事アリシ。是等  
捕獲物ヲ全部料理鍋ニ入レシ。大、痛、同様ニ料理鍋ニ入レシ。  
室等モハ入手シ、大抵、收容所、全員の、大、收容所、調理場ヲ  
料理シ。罹病、俘虜、肉、野菜、極、乏し、配給トシ、少量、餘  
分、食物ヲ得シ。コレ等、日本人、工作隊、コレに、キチ、十分、力ヲ  
出サレ、一生懸命アリシ。又、收容所外、時々、食物ヲ入手シ、  
他方、ハ、アリシ。例ハ、土人、他人、所有品ヲ交換シ、<sup>500</sup> 林軍曹  
モ亦、大規模ニ商賣シ、俘虜、食糧品ヲ交換シ、居リシ。





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23. 此、牧客所、再建ヲ引受ケル時ニマラリヤカ又上昇シヤス  
 此、<sup>石ノ</sup>折岸曲目ニマラリヤカ予所築ク牧客所ノ外周ニ施スコトヲ許  
 可スルハ重要ナルト強調シタル。敷多クノ申込。又如ト信属意宣  
 示<sup>KURISHIMA</sup>島中尉ニ對シテナシニシタ。我々此、牧客所ニ約十二ヶ月生活  
 スル迄ニコトヲ執拗ニ拒否セシメタル。此、後テスラモマラリヤカ予防  
 策ハ程々不満足ナ方テ行テ様ニ許可セタルニ過キセシメタル。

24. 該牧客所ニ在ル信属ノ平均作業時間ハ次ニ通リナリタリ――

午前6時	起床 喇叭
午前6時30分	朝食
午前7時45分	突呼並整列
午前8時―午後5時	作業
午後1時―全2時	晝食
午後2時―全5時30分	信属ノ全員作業
午後5時30分―全7時	全内部牧客所作業隊カ牧客所ノ外部 作業者ヨリ増員サテ全員タ刻迄牧客所勞務ヲ履行シタル 斯ルニテ信属ハ田中宿舎ノ内部ヲ見タコトモ又何ヲ、娯樂モ 有リセシタル。附近ノ川ヲ、水浴スルヲ嗜ムヲ行ハネバシヤセシタル。

25. 此、牧客所ヲ築造シタル全期間――即チ約十五ヶ月間ニ我々カ得タル唯一  
 ノ娯樂ハ二回、蹴球試合ト一回、音楽會ソシニ最初ノ三ヶ月間ニ限  
 リ日曜日ノ晚教會、禮拜式ヲ致シタルヲテタル。カウ如何ナル種要、  
 赤十字救恤品ヲ一度モ受領シセシメタル。一九四四年ノ五月ニ日本人  
 ハ救々ニ一枚書ヲ放國ニ書カセテ果シタル。此、時士氣カ少ニカリ  
 ナリタル。併シ私カ今記憶ヲ述ベタル範圍内ヲ、學問、音樂書、  
 娯樂等一枚書色ミ島カウ出サセシメタル。約百通ノ手紙ト六通

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電報ヲ (一九四三年) <sup>(昭和十八年)</sup> 此ノ章通ニ記リテ  
 受領者ヲ元氣アリトシテ

26. 此ノ牧客所内ニ他ノ風ヲ、場所ト同様ニイモ、平手打ヤ政打カ  
 行ハシメテ事件ノ大部分ハ極クツミテ罹成ノ虞ニ無虞ノ因ニ付  
 ニテ謀ミシコシタ

27. 衣服並ニ廢物、状態ニ付ニ後者ニ就テ、信實加給ト記ス 珊瑚  
 島ノ表面ヲ作業シテ、最初教ケ月ニ非常ニ必要トシタ 只、  
 一國ノ日本人ノ知能ノ制限ヲ教定ニ記シタ 此ノニ合致者  
 人ニ付シテ全然不十分アリシタ

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ソレ此、收容所テ最後ノ年迄、俘虜全員、如何ニ種類ノ履物ヲ用セシメタリ。  
28. 又、俘虜ガ主トシテ療養不足カラ眼病ヲ困テキタシ。即チ或者、全ク盲目  
トシ、或者、半盲目トナシタリ。又、俘虜、唯生キンガ為メ充分ナル食物ヲ  
得ント、望カラ屋外作業隊ト共ニ働カウトシタシ。珊瑚島、表面ヲ照リ  
シテ強烈ナル太陽、眩光ノタメ、是等ノ條件、時ニ飛行場建設、作  
業ニ悪ウナリタシ。我々日本人ニ色眼鏡ヲ供給スル様頼ミシ。  
29. 我々此、收容所テ數週間暮シカス。日本人、我々ニ小店ヲ開業シテ果  
物其他、土地、供給物ヲ購入スル許可ヲ照テ呉リタシ。森ノゴロノ軍曹  
ガ購入物トシテ、俘虜將校即チ英國陸軍航空隊附、飛行將校  
タルボソンノHOBSONノ及コビットノCORBETノ兩人トニアリ販賣部ヲ  
モ管理シタリ。良ク働キタリ。切取切符制ヲ定メ、極ク限ラシ  
ク物品ノ供給物ヲ購入スル許可ヲセシメタリ。斯様ニ病人ハ何モ購入スル  
様容ヲ殆ド得ラシメシテシタ。私ハ上掲氏名ノ三將校ヲ次々事案ヲ知  
リス。即チ少クモ一月間ニ森ノゴロノ軍曹ノ會計ガナリ。  
ヤリタリ。範圍ヲ憶混スルナリ。カキタリ。分論此、俘虜ガ我々  
ノバハナリタリ。又或ル時酒保、俘虜ガ資金ヲ日本人ノ消費  
スルタメニ交換シタリ。生キタリ。豚ノ配給品ヲハヤリタリ。範圍内ヲ  
又我々ノバナリタリ。斯クニ不正行為ノ物語ハ無キ事  
ガナリ。又或ル時、暫時経ツテ俘虜、重労働ノ條件トシテ末  
食ノ供給ガ一日ニ四〇〇瓦ヲ増加セシメタリ。

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30 收容所及ノ防空施設ニ関シハ我々が線又ニ日本人ノ避難所ヲ  
監視テクト重要ヲシメシタリ。モ許可ヲ得ルニテニ數ヶ月カカリ  
シ。又、俘虜ガ防空施設ヲ困ナシ増シタリ。我々既ニ  
俘虜ノ作業時間ヲ説明シタリ。又、俘虜ガ何ノ困ナシガナリ



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明かりを解せし得るデス、飛行場、防空壕ニ関シハ多ク、联合国空軍が附近ヲ作戦ニテナクシトモ我々ハ事固モ設備が出来ルヲ飛行場ニ無設備ヲ居コシタ。

31. 我々が此ノ收容所ヲ數月占有シテカウ建物ハ崩壊シ始メタリ、日本人ハ森/MORI/軍曹ニ直接指揮、下ニ作業シテ私ニ全收容所ヲ再建スルヲ許サシメタ、ソコニ私ハ常備部隊トシテ半病人、傷病ヲ使役シテ全收容所ヲ再建シタ、我々ハ亦廣大ナル地域ヲ庭園トシタ、是等ノ改良セシタ生活條件ハ庭園カウ多量、野菜ト共ニ大ニ全收容所ノ健康トスル及又持ヲ改善シタ。

32. 此ノ收容所ヲ建築スル始メタニサカト名ノ傷病ノ中三百十六名が其処デ死亡シテ埋葬サレシタ、ソノ上ニ一九四三年十月ノ間ニ重病ノ人ナル六〇名ノ一隊がジャバ/Java/（帰還スル離島）ニシタ、ソノ後ニサツ極少數ノ病人部隊がジャバ/Java/（帰還）タニ離島シタ。

33. 私ハ此ノ島デ死亡シタ三六名ノ傷病死亡原因ハ次ノ如キ諸點ニ起因スルト思フニマス。即チ

(I) 森/MORI/軍曹ニ異常的残忍ナル虐待シテ殴打一即チ此ノ者ハ終始一貫シテ傷病ヲ殴打スルニサツ、小棒ヤ木棒或ハ又端ニ重イ真鍮製衣締メ金ノ所イタ煙ノ廣イ電制花ノ調節ヲ使用シタ、同方法ガ亦朝鮮人ノカシママ/カシママ/ニ通譯ニ依ツテ使用サレタ。

(II) 日本政府ヨリ配給サレ且ツ西米島中尉/Kurishima/及森/MORI/軍曹ノ指令ニ依ツテ減配ヲ委付セリテ惡化シタ不充足ナル食糧ニ起因スル栄養失調

(III) 直ニ此ノ難境便所様ヲ建造許サシタル担当日本人ヨリ拒否、件及蠅ノ繁殖預防トナリ、蔓延防止、タメ陸埃焼却許サシタル同拒否、件ナシ

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